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1943

MARYPORT  
Urban District Council

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*Annual Report*

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

Mark S. Fraser, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H.

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FOR THE YEAR 1942

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Together with the Summary of work  
of the Sanitary Inspector.

COOKERMOUTH :  
"TIMES" PRINTING WORKS,  
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## Maryport Urban District Council.

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To the Chairman and Members of the  
Maryport Urban District Council.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1942, drawn up in accordance with Circular 2773, dated 10th March, 1943, and the Registrar General's Memorandum SD/54.

The Summary of your Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**MARK S. FRASER.**

Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

**Area (acres), 3,200**

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1942) 11,490  
 Number of inhabited houses (end 1942) according to Rate Book, 3,225.  
 Rateable Value ... ... £42,597  
 Sum represented by Penny Rate:—Gross, £178 8s 4d.  
 Actual product of a Penny Rate, £154 14s 2d.

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## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.			
Live Legitimate	170	93	77	Birth	Rate	R.G.
Births Illegitimate	12	6	6			15.8
Still Births	11	5	6			

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) births 16.8.

	Total	M.	F.		
Deaths	... 161	80	81	Crude Death Rate	
(R.G.)	14.0	per 1,000 estimated resident population			

**Deaths from puerperal causes (childbirth):—**

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal causes	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0

(Total England and Wales 2.01).

**Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:—**

All Infants per 1,000 live births	87.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	94.1
Illegitimate ,,, illegitimate	,, Nil

<b>Deaths from Cancer (all ages)</b>	...	17
<b>Deaths from Measles (all ages)</b>	...	0
<b>Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)</b>		2
<b>Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)</b>		2

# Maryport Urban District Council

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1942.

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The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

### RAINFALL.

I regret that the rainfall records for 1942 are not available.

### POPULATION.

The Registrar General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1942 is 11,490.

(The figure for 1941 was 11,900).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

In the Maryport Relief District, which is included in the Mid-Cumberland Guardians' Area, the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief was 242 on the 31st of December. This figure was comprised of:—

Old age, sick and infirm	...	157
Unemployed able-bodied	...	10
Unemployed on account of sickness	...	75

16 persons belonging to this district were admitted to a Public Assistance Hospital during the year, whilst 2 persons were admitted to the City General Hospital, Carlisle, for specialist treatment.

The County Public Assistance Officer has kindly supplied me with the above information.

### UNEMPLOYMENT.

I regret that the unemployment figures for 1942 are not available.

## Vital Statistics.

### BIRTHS.

LIVE BIRTHS.—182 Live Births (99 males and 83 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these, 12 (6 males and 6 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 15.8 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 17.4 for the previous year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1942—Cumberland	...	16.8
Rural Districts of Cumberland	...	17.0
Urban Districts of Cumberland	...	16.5
England and Wales	...	15.8
Maryport Urban District	...	15.8

The percentage of illegitimate live births is approximately 6.5 as compared with 3.1 in 1941.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Rate—	15.8	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.1	16.9	18.6	18.4	17.7	16.3

The percentages of illegitimate live births for the past ten years were:—

Year—1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
%—6.5	3.1	3.6	5.9	2.7	6.1	3.6	5.4	4.8	6.6

STILL BIRTHS.—11 still births (all legitimate) were also registered, giving a still birth rate of 0.96 per 1000 of the population as compared with 0.3 for 1941. (The rate for all England and Wales was 0.54). In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 18 was a still birth in 1942, as compared with 1 in 53 for 1941, 1 in 17 for 1940, 1 in 17 for 1939, and 1 in 36 for 1938.

The still birth rate per 1000 total live and still births was 16.3 as compared with 18.5 in 1941, 53.7 in 1940, 56.4 in 1939, 26.7 in 1938.

## DEATHS.

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 161 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 14.0 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 13.3 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor ("The Population Handicap") supplied by the Registrar General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District is excluded for 1942.

Comparisons of crude death rates are shewn below:—

Death Rates, 1942—Cumberland	12.2
Rural Districts of Cumberland	11.8
Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.7
England and Wales	11.6
Maryport Urban District	14.0

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Rate—	14.0	13.3	17.4	13.3	14.6	14.9	13.5	14.2	13.49	11.8

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 16 deaths of infants under one year of age, all Legitimate, which gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 87.9 per 1000 births, as compared with 57.9 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:—

## Infantile Mortality Rates, 1942:—

Cumberland	57
Rural Districts of Cumberland	55
Urban Districts of Cumberland	60
England and Wales	49.
Maryport Urban District	87

No death occurred among illegitimate infants so that the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate for 1942 was Nil per 1000 illegitimate births, as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate of 94.1 per 1000 legitimate births. The latter rates were respectively Nil and 59.2 for 1941.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1942

Causes of Death.	All Causes	...	Males	Females
			80	81
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever .....			0	0
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....			0	0
3. Scarlet Fever .....			0	0
4. Whooping-cough .....			2	0
5. Diphtheria .....			0	0
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....			8	5
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis .....			4	1
8. Syphilitic diseases .....			0	0
9. Influenza .....			0	0
10. Measles. ....			0	0
11. Ac: Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis .....			0	0
12. Ac: inf: encephalitis .....			0	0
13. Cancer of b: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus (F.)			0	1
14. " stomach and duodenum .....			3	2
15. " breast .....			0	1
16. " all other sites .....			5	5
17. Diabetes .....			0	1
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions .....			11	9
19. Heart Dis: .....			15	21
20. Other Dis: of circulatory system .....			0	0
21. Bronchitis .....			2	8
22. Pneumonia (all forms) .....			5	4
23. Other Respiratory Diseases .....			1	0
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum .....			1	0
25. Diarrhœa under 2 years .....			1	1
26. Appendicitis .....			0	0
27. Other Digestive Diseases .....			3	1
28. Nephritis .....			3	1
29. Puerperal and post-abort: sepsis .....			0	0
30. Other Maternal Causes .....			0	0
31. Premature Birth .....			0	4
32. Congen: malform: birth inj: infant dis. ....			2	1
33. Suicide .....			0	1
34. Road Traffic acc: .....			0	0
35. Other violent causes .....			3	1
36. All other causes .....			11	13
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total ...			7	9
Legitimate ...	...	...	7	9
Illegitimate ...	...	...	—	—

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Rate—	87.9	57.9	103	43	49.5	72.1	50.0	54.5	63.4	60.6

### SENILE DEATH RATE.

83 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 51.5 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 35.4 in 1941, 49.00 in 1940, 48.03 in 1939, 50.0 in 1938, 47.6 in 1937, and 54.08 in 1936.

23 (12m 11f)	persons died between the ages of	65 and 70 years
18 (9m 9f)	"	70 and 75 years
20 (7m 13f)	"	75 and 80 years
18 (7m 11f)	"	80 and 85 years
4 (4m of)	"	85 and 90 years

### INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE.

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there were 2 inquests.

5 deaths were uncertified (1941, 6).

Inquests in past 10 years:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Inquests—	2	10	10	12	9	8	8	4	8	4

**Violence.**—With reference to the Violence death-rate of .44 for this district, I give below a table showing the Number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death-rates of each per 1000 of the population for the past ten years:—

#### SUICIDE—

Years	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Deaths	1	3	1	1	nil	nil	3	1	1	nil
% all causes	0.62	1.9	.5	.65	nil	nil	1.88	.58	.64	nil
Death-rate—	.09	0.25	0.09	0.08	nil	nil	.25	.08	.08	nil

#### OTHER VIOLENCE—

Deaths	4	9	19	3	6	7	5	2	6	1
% all causes-	2.48	5.7	9.5	1.9	3.6	4.06	3.14	1.17	3.84	.83
Death-rate—	.35	.75	1.66	0.26	.53	.61	.42	.16	.51	.09

#### TOTAL VIOLENCE—

Deaths	5	12	20	4	6	7	8	3	7	1
% all causes—	3.1	7.6	10	2.6	3.6	4.06	5.03	1.76	4.48	.83
Death-rate—	.44	1.0	1.75	0.35	.53	.61	.67	.26	.60	.09

## INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1942.

Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages  
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
	3	1			4			4	2	6
Broncho-pneumonia.										
Premature Birth.	3	1			4					4
Whooping Cough.			1		1		1	1		2
Marasmus.										1
Birth Injuries.			1		1					1
Septicaemia.							1			1
Gastro-Enteritis.								1		1
All Causes (certified)	..	3	2	1	6		6	3	1	16

As will be seen from the above table, 6 infants out of the 16 died before reaching the age of one month, and of these 3 were under one week old.

Respiratory Disease accounted for 8 of the deaths.

At least a half of the deaths were from causes that may be considered as preventable.

The total number of deaths (R.G.) under one year is 4 more than that of 1941, 4 less than that for 1940, 8 more than that of 1939, 7 more than that for 1938, 2 more than that for 1937, and 5 more than that for 1936.

## CANCER.

Cancer proved fatal in 17 cases, as follows:—

		Males	Females	Average (approx)
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus		—	—	
"    Uterus	...	—	1	79
"    Stomach and Duodenum	...	3	2	67
"    Breast	...	—	1	66
"    all other sites	...	5	5	66
		—	—	
		8	9	

0 of the deaths occurred among persons between 30 and 40 years of age  
0 40 and 50  
5 50 and 60  
6 60 and 70  
4 70 and 80  
2 80 and 90

The 17 deaths correspond to a death rate of 1.5 per 1000 of the population as compared with 19 deaths and a death rate of 1.6 in 1941.

Approximately out of every 9 deaths of persons in this district, one was due to cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were:

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Deaths—	17	19	25	21	13	15	13	18	19	15
Rate —	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4

## ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic Death Rate, or the death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases for 1942 is .35 per 1000 of the population as compared with .08 for the preceding year.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:—

Zymotic Disease.		No. of Deaths.
Smallpox	...	—
Measles	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	2
Diphtheria	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—
Fever :—		
Typhus	...	—
Typhoid	...	—
Para-typhoid	...	—
Diarrhoea	...	2
		—
Total		4

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past ten years:—

Year	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Rate	.35	.08	.44	.18	.44	.43	.25	.16	.3	.09

## TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 18 deaths due to Tuberculosis:—

	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	8	5
Non-Pulmonary	4	1

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 1.57 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 1.18 for 1941, 0.96 for 1940, 0.79 for 1939, 1.3 for 1938, 0.87 for 1937, 0.79 for 1936, and 0.75 for 1935.

All but 5 of the deaths were of previously notified cases in the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate is 1.13 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 0.8 for 1941.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past ten years were:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Rate—	1.13	0.8	.7	.71	.89	.79	.42	.07	.69	.69

## General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.

2. One full-time Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, who holds the certificate of (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board (b) the London City Guilds for Plumbing (1st Class).

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. R. Williams, is also, to a considerable extent, connected with this department.

### LABORATORY WORK.

The following table shows the amount of work done in connection with investigations of certain cases of illness during the year, 1942:—

Material	Test applied for—	Result	
		Pos.	Neg
Throat or Nose Swabs...	Diphtheria	1	11
Sputum	Tuberculosis	7	5
Throat Swabs	Hæmolytic Streptococci	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fluid	Spirochaetae Vincenti	2	1
Blood	Meningococci	1	0
Milk	Typhoid (Widal Test)	0	1
	B. Abortus	2	1

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was wholly made use of. An arrangement has been made whereby all specimens will be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory for the duration of the war.

Particulars relating to the following seven items (under the above heading) remain as detailed in the 1930 and subsequent reports:—

- (i) Hospitals.
- (ii) Nursing in the Home.
- (iii) Maternity.
- (iv) Clinics and Treatment Centres.
- (v) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.
- (vi) Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defectives.
- (vii) Ambulance Facilities.

## Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, continues to work satisfactorily, and the water as distributed to the consumer remains of excellent quality and satisfactory quantity. One sample was bacteriologically examined during the year, the Laboratory Report of this being

Cumberland Pathological Laboratory Report.

Journal No. 2371.

Water from tap, Town Hall, Maryport.

Agar plate count	Result of Examination:—		
	o.l.m.l. colonies	1 m.l. colonies	10 m.l. colonies
At 22° C.	nil	2	17
At 37° C.	nil	nil	nil

Coli aerogenes count, per 100 m.l., nil

Bacteriologically this is an excellent water

J. Steven Faulds,  
Pathologist.

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It has been estimated that the consumption of water was again approximately 29 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

**Extensions of Main.**—No extension of water main was done during 1942.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same. No conversion of an insanitary bottom outlet gully to a modern side outlet gully, was made in 1942. One additional street gully was installed.

**Extensions of Sewers.**—No extension of sewer was done during 1942.

**N.B.**—The Sanitary Inspector made 6 visits to new buildings and 42 visits to old or existing buildings for the purpose of testing drains and sewers.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of 30 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Sanitary Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. No W.C. was added to existing premises. The description of Sanitary Conveniences at the end of 1942 was as follows:—

Water Closets 2,723.      Pail Privies 8.      Midden Privies 22.

## SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

All arrangements made for collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping, the two refuse tips in use being:—

- (a) One on the waste land to the West of the new road leading into Curzon Street from Grasslot for the old Urban District, and
- (b) One in Flimby, near the Council houses in that area.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Sanitary Inspection of the district is undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, whose Summary of Work Done, in accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926, will be found at the end of this report.

My best thanks are again due to Mr. Pattison for his willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. He deals with all matters promptly and efficiently and has untiring energy.

## SHOPS.

105 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods, were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, etc., defects being found and remedied at 7.

## FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

52 visits were made to factories and 2 intimatory notices were necessary, relating to nuisances.

Premises.	Inspec- tions	Defects Found	Number of		
			Written Notices.	Defects Remedied	Prose- cutions
<b>Factories with mechanical power</b>					
Factories without do	24	1	1	1	—
Other Premises under Act	22	1	1	0	—
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	6	0	0	0	—
Other Offences	2	2	2	1	—

**Workplaces.**—37 visits were made to Workplaces (being places other than Factories where persons are employed except in domestic service). In 3 instances defects amounting to nuisances were found and abated.

## PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

(a) Offensive Trades.—There are still 3 tripe boilers and 2 factories for kipper-curing. The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is still removed and disposed of privately by the firms concerned.

(b) Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.—There were no licences issued by the Council.

The Sanitary Inspector informs me he paid 18 visits to caravans during the two Fair weeks.

## OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

### SANITARY CONDITION AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

Trough closets are still in existence at Netherton Infants and Grasslot Schools. The desirability of their conversion to modern pedestal closets is again pointed out.

24 Visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to Schools mainly for the purpose of milk sampling, but nuisances were observed in 3 cases and abated.

### PORT SANITATION.

Again this does not call for special comment.

## AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT. During the year 1942.

Number inspected by the Sanitary Inspector 19.

On one ship the crew's quarters were found to be dirty. These were cleaned.

### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

In the district there are no (a) public (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of houses found to be infested :—  
 Council houses, nil ; Other houses, 2 ; Total houses disinfested, 2.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wallpaper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses are always examined and, in suspicious or definitely verminous cases, the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) are sprayed and then, together with bedding, thoroughly washed and cleansed by the tenant.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleaning of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with distemper in preference to wallpaper.

Two insecticides have been used by the Sanitary Inspector with good results, viz. : "Zaldecide" and "Slatford Insecticide."

Altogether a total of 4 visits were made in connection with bed bug eradication. One house was also sprayed out for fleas.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

69 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, etc. Poisons are still obtained from the County Council and distributed free to occupiers of infested premises.

A total of 593 rats and 24 mice were known to have been killed during the year. Of this number 259 rats were killed on the refuse tip, mainly by gassing.

## Housing.

Two buildings were converted into dwelling-houses during the year.

Under the Housing Acts, one Individual Unfit House was demolished. Three houses made fit informally.

A number of houses subject to Demolition Orders, and from which tenants have been rehoused, are still occupied illegally.

## Housing Appendix.

### STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	451	
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	844	
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....	54	
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	54	
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	0	
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	3	
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	3	
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—		
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	0	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By owners .....	0	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	0	
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	21	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(a) By owners .....	19	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0	
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	0	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	1	

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	o	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	o	
4. Housing Act, 1936, Part iv.,—Overcrowding :—		
(a) (i.) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	...	123
(ii.) Number of families dwelling therein	...	140
(iii.) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	758 $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year	o	
(c) (i.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	o	
(ii.) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	o
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	nil
(e) Certificates of Permitted Numbers have been supplied for 2,277 houses and a total of 2,739 houses have been surveyed since the Overcrowding Act came into force. 123 of these are overcrowded according to the Act, i.e. 4.49 per cent.		

#### Table A.

No further efforts can at the moment be made by the Council to adopt measures for the abatement of overcrowding.

## Food.

### MILK SUPPLY.

There were 31 registered premises, situated in the district, on the register, including: 3 producers and wholesalers; 13 producers and retailers; 2 producers, wholesalers and retailers; 3 producers, buttermakers and retailers; 10 retail purveyors. Also there were 8 retailers whose premises are situated outside the urban area.

Licensed "Accredited" milk producers in the area are:—

P. Greggains, Camp Farm; R. Scott, Moorside Farm; T. Anderson, Woodside Farm; J. Holliday, Ellenborough Farm.  
A retailer's licence to sell "Pasteurised" Milk was granted to The Maryport Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Altogether 67 samples of milk were taken in the Urban District and submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Carlisle, for bacteriological examination. In accordance with an arrangement with the County Council, the sampling of designated milks 4 times per year, and producers supplying Schools 3 times per year, as well as 50 routine samples (including repeat samples) was aimed at. Duplication of samples was avoided in the case of designated milks being supplied to schools, one sample being taken in such instances and serving the purposes of a designated and a school sample. In effect, therefore, the 67 samples represented:—

18 school, 35 designated, 20 routine and 12 repeat samples.

Of the above 67 samples, 33 were satisfactory and 34 unsatisfactory as follows:—

	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Totals.
Milk produced in Urban District	23	14	37
Milk produced in other Districts	10	20	30
	—	—	—
	33	34	67

No Tubercle bacilli were reported as being present in any sample.

On a sample of milk being reported as tubercular, a thorough investigation is made and suitable action taken by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am kindly informed by Mr. John Cameron, Veterinary Officer of that Authority, that in so far as the Urban District of Maryport was concerned, no cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the year under review.

79 visits were made during the year to farms, cowsheds and dairies, including visits for sampling, repeat sampling and investigating the causes of dirty samples.

Where the results are unsatisfactory as to cleanliness, the attention of the producer is drawn to the requirements regarding precautions to be taken in connection with the production and handling of milk, and of course if a purveyor only is involved, suitable precautionary measures are discussed with him.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All the slaughtering was carried out at the Public Abattoir during 1942, under the Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food. The general supervision and inspection continues to be satisfactory and all animals slaughtered were inspected at the time of slaughtering or before removal from the Abattoir. The work of

meat inspection having been considerably increased, by arrangement with the Cockermouth Rural District Council regular assistance in this work is rendered by Mr. G. Nelson, Sanitary Inspector to this authority, a large part of whose district is served from the Maryport Abattoir.

As many as 355 visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Maryport Abattoir, and the following slaughtering took place :—

Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
1,510	15,463	73	2,390

There are 27 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows :—

		lbs.
Beef (including offal)	..	33,373
Mutton (including offal)	..	863
Pork (including offal)	..	316
Veal	..	588
		—
Total meat		35,140
Fish, etc	..	515
Canned and Manufactured Goods		1,722

With reference to the foregoing figures :—

The 515lbs. of fish, all in a state of decomposition, consisted of :

Raw Fish	...	277lbs.
Cured Fish (smoked finnies, cutlets, etc.)		70lbs.
Kippers	...	168lbs.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned.

**Bakehouses.**—There are 20 bakehouses on the register, 16 of which may be considered non-domestic in type. 6 visits were made.

**Other Premises where Food is Prepared.**—Four inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector to Fish and Chip Saloons.

The Sanitary Inspector records 92 visits of inspection to the weekly markets held on Fridays and on Saturday nights.

## Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

**Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1942, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephalitis Lethargica, was 234 as compared with 71 for 1941.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1942.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases notified 1942 admitted to hospital	Deaths
Diphtheria	...	1	0
Scarlet Fever	...	5	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	4	0
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	9
Erysipelas	...	1	0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	3	2	0
Measles	168	0	0
Whooping Cough	25	0	2
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary	{ Males 10 Females 12	5 (San.) 7 "	5 4
Non-Pulmonary	{ Males 3 Females 1	1 0	0 0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notifications during 1942, of diseases shown :—

Disease	Jan	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	J'ne	July	Aug	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	2	2			1								— 5
Diphtheria										1			— 1

Scarlet Fever was again less in evidence, there being 5 notifications as against 9 in 1941. No death occurred among these. One of the cases was removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

1 Diphtheria case was notified in the district, as compared with 6 in 1941, and it recovered. The case was removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. During the year 166 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria.

There was one notification of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from this disease (all forms) numbered 9.

Puerperal Notifications.—Puerperal Pyrexia, 4.

There was no maternal death in 1942. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births for 1942 was nil. The rate (1942) for England and Wales was 2.01.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum 0, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 3, Poliomyelitis 0, notifications received.

**Tuberculosis.**—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 22 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (10 males, 12 females), were notified during the year. Nine of the above cases proved fatal (5 males, pulmonary and 4 females pulmonary). Twelve of the above Pulmonary cases (5 males, 7 females) were admitted to a Sanatorium.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1942:—

Age	1942	New Cases				Deaths			
		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	...	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
5—10	...	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	...	2	4	—	—	1	3	2	1
20—25	...	2	4	1	—	1	1	—	—
25—35	...	2	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
35—45	...	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
45—55	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—and upwards	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	10	12	3	1	8	5	3	1

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 12

**NOTE.**—The age of one inward transferable non-respiratory death cannot be given as details are not available.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1942 was as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	28	32	60
Non-Pulmonary	12	16	28
All cases	40	48	88

In the urban district, notification of Tuberculosis is always efficient.

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

The following is a Table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1942 with those in the previous 10 years.

Disease.	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Smallpox											
Diphtheria	1	6	3	1	11	8	4	9	2		2
Scarlet Fever	5	9	10	34	29	20	10	12	17	11	10
Typhoid (including para-Typhoid)	0	0	0	2		1	1	1		1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	3	3	1	5		3	3	4		2
Erysipelas	1	3	1	2		4	2	1	4	7	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis				2	1						
Encephalitis Lethargica											
C.-S. Meningitis	3	1	2	1							3
Tuberculosis:—											
Pulmonary	22	13	18	11	13	7	13	11	14	6	18
Other Forms	4	3	0	2	5	3	7	4	8	3	6

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g. Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Measles was very evident during June and December, 1942, and no death from this disease occurred. The death rate from Measles per 1000 of the population was nil, that for all England and Wales being 7.46.

Measles deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Deaths—	nil	nil	1	nil	4	3	nil	1	nil	nil

Whooping Cough did not assume serious epidemic proportions, but there were two deaths. The death rate from this disease per 1000 of the population was, therefore, 0.17, that for England and Wales being 1.73.

Whooping Cough deaths for past 10 years:—

Year—	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Deaths—	2	1	3	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	1	1

### SCHOOL CLOSURES.

Schools closed for epidemic disease in the Maryport Urban District during the year, are given as follows:—

School.	From	To	Reason
Maryport Nursery	5th Jan.	23rd Jan.	Whooping Cough

Summary supplied by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article xix of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926.

Sanitary Inspectors' Summary for the year ending  
December 31st, 1942

## NUISANCES:—

Complaints received .....	215
Nuisances observed .....	332
Nuisances abated .....	300
Nuisances unabated or work in hand .....	32
Sanitary Conveniences repaired .....	64
Drains tested .....	3
New drains laid .....	17
New gully traps fixed .....	7
New chambers constructed .....	3
New water closets fixed .....	0

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—

Visits to infectious cases .....	32
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital .....	4
Houses disinfected .....	14

#### WATER SUPPLIES:-

Old connections and service pipes renewed	...	...	36
New connections to Mains	...	...	40
Burst Water pipes repaired on informal notice	...	...	112

## HOUSING :-

Houses inspected under the Housing Acts .....	60
Number of inspections made ... ... ...	60
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ...	0
Houses (not including the above) with structural or other defects	3
Houses, defects remedied ... ... ...	3
Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ... ... ...	1
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts ...	391
No. of Visits made under the Public Health Acts ...	784
Number of houses with defects amounting to nuisances	327
"                  "                  (nuisances) abated	295

**Sewering and New Buildings.—**

New Drains laid and tested	...	...	10
New Chambers	...	...	1
New Water Closets	...	...	1
Private drains connected to Public Sewers	...	...	3
New Gully Traps fixed	...	...	6
New Street Gully Traps fixed	...	...	1

**DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS, Etc.:—**

On the Register at the end of the year,—39 as follows:—

Producers and Wholesalers	...	...	3
Producer, Wholesaler and Retailer	...	...	2
Producers, Butter makers and Retailers	...	...	3
Producers and Retailers	...	...	13
Retail Purveyors	...	...	10
Retailers in the district whose premises are outside district	...	...	8
Visits of Inspection, etc.	...	...	79
No. of samples of Milk taken for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	67
Found Unsatisfactory as to cleanliness	...	...	34
Found to contain Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	0

**SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND MEAT, Etc., INSPECTION:—**

No. of Licensed Slaughtermen	...	...	27
No. of visits to Slaughter-Houses for carcase inspection and enforcing regulations, etc.	...	...	355
Meat condemned and destroyed	(lbs. approx.)		
Beef (including offal)	...	33373	
Mutton "	...	863	
Pork "	...	316	
Veal "	...	588	
		—	
	Total	35140	
Fish condemned and Destroyed	515	lbs.	
Other Food	1722	"	

**FACTORIES, etc.:—**

Visits to the various premises during the year:—

Factories	...	...	46
Workplaces	...	...	37
Bakehouses	...	...	6
Fish and Chip Saloons	...	...	4
Offensive Trades	...	...	6
Fish Curing Premises	...	...	4

**CONTROL of HOUSE and TRADE REFUSE:—**

Visits to the various Tips in the area:—

Curzon St. Tip	...	...	14
Flimby Tip	...	...	6
		Total	20

**NOTICES SERVED:—**

Under the Public Health Acts (Informal)	...	...	341
" " (Statutory)	...	...	57
" Housing Acts (Informal)	...	...	3
" " (Statutory)	...	...	0
" Milk and Dairies Order 1926 (Informal)	...	...	0
" " (Statutory)	...	...	0

J. J. PATTISON, A.R. San.I., M.S.I.A.  
Sanitary Inspector.







